

# HAWAII ON RECORD AS READY TO AID IN WAR ON TEUTONS

**Citizens and Aliens Flock To Registration Booths and By Eagerness With Which They Place Their Names On Lists Demonstrate Their Patriotism and That They Want To Join In Fight For Humanity**

Hawaii outdid her own record yesterday. Registration Day, long heralded as the real test of the Territory's patriotism, came and showed that of a truth these Islands do "belong" to the United States in the fullest and best sense.

More than twenty-five thousand men flocked to the booths scattered about the Islands and gave their names to the registrars, as the first step toward entering the citizen army which Uncle Sam is building up to meet and overthrow the hordes of the Hun. Of these, 7940 are citizens, and 18,030 are aliens resident in the Islands.

The day had many lessons to teach. Chief among them is the fact that the Oriental living here was more willing than his white neighbor to give of his time and his labor to the country that bars him from citizenship. Though the cards have not been carefully analyzed as yet, enough has been gleaned from them to show that more than fifty per cent of the whites registered yesterday are claiming exemption from the draft on one reason or another. Less than ten per cent of the Orientals, when asked whether they wished to claim exemption, answered in the affirmative.

**ORIENTALS READY TO SERVE**  
"Of course while it is true that the vast majority of these Asiatics can not possibly become material for our army," said F. J. Green, executive officer of the central registration board, "all of the workers with whom I have talked have been amazed at the willingness of the Chinese and Japanese to serve in any capacity. Scores of them refused to claim exemption from service because of dependent relatives."

The original estimates of the number of men of military age who would be registered was far exceeded on this island, but fell down slightly on the others. Oahu gave a total of 12,322, where it had been estimated that she would have approximately 11,500.

**NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES SMALL.**  
Judging by claims for exemptions of the citizens registered yesterday, the total available for draft will be less than fifty per cent of the 7900 listed. Fully forty per cent of this remainder, or approximately fifteen hundred, will be barred because of some physical defect which will unfit them for service, so that there remains but a scant two thousand men for the national army unit which the government may wish to raise in the Islands. A war strength regiment of infantry under the present table of organization numbers 2004 officers and men, just about the number of men Hawaii will be called upon to supply on the showing of yesterday's figures. There is however a bill now before congress, known as the Anti-Slacker Bill, aimed at the men of British, colonial and Italian birth, who have failed to answer the call of their native land, while refusing to become naturalized citizens of this. This measure, should it become a law, provides that such men shall be allowed thirty to sixty days in which to take out their first papers, and so become liable for service with the armies of the United States, or failing to do this, shall be deported to their home countries, where they will become amenable to the military laws of those nations. It has been pointed out that it is a deplorable thing that Americans should be sent to the front while, evading all responsibility in both their native country and the one in which they are living, are men of this stripe.

"Hawaii registered with a shout of joy at the opportunity to do something."

That is the way that Francis J. Green, executive officer of the central registration board, described the attitude of the city and Territory toward the duties of Registration Day.

Certainly a tour of the booths scattered about the city failed to reveal any serious grouches, though hundreds upon hundreds of men were forced to stand in long, weary and dust-covered lines for hours, some of them all day long, until the over-worked staff of registrars and clerks could get to them and take their names and issue to them the little cards that indicated that they were at last at the commencement of the long road that leads to the trenches.

For the most part the day went smoothly and according to schedule as mapped out by the central committee, although there were times when it looked as though the organization so carefully built was going to fly to shinders under the unexpectedly heavy pressure to which it was subjected. Based upon the estimates of the chief registrars from each precinct, this organization found in most instances that it was called upon to handle double, three, even four times the number of names that the figures called for.

This was particularly true in the rush hours of the morning, when all the world turned out to register, get his card and get out of town or to the beaches and so enjoy his holiday. The booths scattered about the city were the sluice gates that caught this flood of humanity and held it for a time. But soon they gave signs of becoming submerged and frantic calls for assistance were sent in to Green, waiting at headquarters, his hand on the throttle, for the emergency.

The system the board had created allowed for expansion and Green and his fellow workers, Judge Perry and Will Wayne, began to expand it instantly. The Y. M. C. A. came to their assistance and a hundred extra registrars, already sworn in, were despatched to the threatened districts, together with interpreters and clerks to assist. Business houses also helped, and private individuals, appealed to over the telephone, dropped their holiday plans and hustled off to the sweating booths, shelled their coats and buckled down to the hard work of the next few hours.

This stemmed the flood in some of the precincts, but in several even this measure was not sufficient, and Judge Perry called into service the automobiles that had been placed at the disposal of the committee and hustled off to the congested places, where he began moving the mass of packed humanity to the other and less crowded booths.

**CONGESTION AT BOOTHS**  
In this way Aala Park precinct sent several hundred, estimated between three and four hundred, men from the long strings that had been hanging about its doors to the tenth precinct of the fourth district, and Banyan Tree precinct. This served for a time but even that measure failed to give all the help needed, and before long the chief registrar, J. E. Higgins, decided that another sta-

## REGISTRATION FIGURES FOR ISLANDS

	REGISTRATION BY COUNTIES		Total.
	Citizens.	Aliens.	
Oahu	4714	7608	12322
Maui	1048	2631	3679
Hawaii	1605	5542	7147
Kauai	573	2249	2822
Total	7940	18030	25970

## OAHU BY PRECINCTS

Precinct.	FOURTH DISTRICT		Total.
	Citizens.	Aliens.	
First	152	143	295
Second	200	152	352
Third	139	273	412
Fourth	148	139	287
Fifth	191	130	321
Sixth	222	96	318
Seventh	109	89	198
Eighth	265	142	407
Ninth	394	309	703
Tenth	71	110	181
Eleventh	19	119	128
Twelfth	191	158	349
Total Fourth District	2248	1870	4118

## FIFTH DISTRICT

Precinct.	FIFTH DISTRICT		Total.
	Citizens.	Aliens.	
First	40	82	122
Second	44	112	156
Third	26	39	65
Fourth	61	215	276
Fifth	124	561	685
Sixth	31	131	162
Seventh	58	626	684
Eighth	104	1147	1251
Ninth	231	82	313
Tenth	164	64	228
Eleventh	286	349	635
Twelfth	128	109	237
Thirteenth	144	213	357
Fourteenth	319	441	760
Fifteenth	215	552	767
Sixteenth	115	650	765
Seventeenth	270	220	490
County Jail	23	21	44
Police Station	83	124	207
Registered at Headquarters	127	10	137
Total Fifth District	2466	5738	8204
Grand Total	4714	7608	12322

tion there would be necessary. A hurry call to the Y. M. C. A. brought additional help and a branch registration booth was opened in the band stand in the park, thus splitting the line into two.

In spite of all that could be done however, the congestion at this precinct was frightful for hours. All day long, the polyglot throngs poured in one door of the booths and out of the other, while the babble of tongues inside made of the place a modern Babel.

This was true to a lesser degree of the sixth of the fourth, at Bereania and Fort Streets, just outside the fire station. This booth was expected to handle the population of the downtown hotels and boarding houses. (Clem Wong was in charge as chief registrar, and he went after his job like a veteran. But even his vim and that of his helpers could not handle the crowds of mixed nationalities. An appeal went out for aid about nine o'clock and again the Y. M. C. A. came to the rescue with a number of clerks and interpreters. Judge Perry also arranged for a branch booth, which was opened in the fire station itself, and which handled scores of names during the day.

In the meantime Edward Townsend, a Hawaiian-born part Japanese citizen, with the largest of all the precincts under his care at River Street, was handling scores of names with machine like regularity.

"That was the banner precinct of the lot," said Will Wayne last night. "When I was there at six o'clock they had seven hundred and sixty names counted and filed, and we had not a yarp out of the precinct from the time it opened in the morning until the final report came over the wire at nine o'clock."

For the most part, after the first rush of the day was over, and the machinery got into working order, the booths went along without a hitch, filling the names in rotation.

## WOMEN WERE GREAT HELP

Two factors helped tremendously in this smooth accomplishment of the work. The first was the women of Honolulu.

"You can't possibly say too much for the way in which the women of the city have turned to assist us in this work," said Mr. Green last night, in summing up the work of the day. "They have been simply invaluable. Without them and their cheering sympathy the tedious of the work would have been quadrupled. They supplied the lunch for our workers, and did it in such a dainty fashion that the tired men actually could eat with real enjoyment. Each lunch was packed in a separate package, and was most enticing. But better than the purely material assistance they gave us was the sympathetic appreciation they showed of the work we were trying to do.

"Dozens of them turned out early in the day and stood in front of the booths in the hot sun, pinning the tiny red, white and blue badges on the coats or shirts of the men as they registered. This may not sound like much, but try standing in the sun for a sun we had today for any length of time, and you'll soon see that it was no easy task these ladies assigned to themselves. If the Y. M. C. A. did more than its share in today's work, so did the women of the Y. W. C. A. and their friends throughout the town."

## BOY SCOUTS DO FINE WORK

The Boy Scouts deserve something more than the customary "special mention." Under the command of their new leader, Commissioner Burnham, these soldiers of the common good threw themselves with their usual efficiency into the thick of the work of the day, and marvelously well did they do what fell to their part. They were the messengers of the different precinct workers, and were to be seen flitting about the city all day. They formed efficient guards at the doors of the booths and prevented impatient men from crowding in upon the already overworked registrars and clerks.

In one place only did they have any trouble. Down in Kakaako at the sixth precinct of the fourth district there was some trouble with a couple of unruly ones, but Scoutmaster Knott, who was in charge of that precinct, soon put an end to this pilikia and the rest of the day passed without a hitch even here. Mrs. Knott aided her husband by distributing the badges.

## PILOT CAR ON DUTY

The Advertiser Pilot Car bobbed into the limelight again for a time yesterday, when it was used to carry the Scouts from their homes to their posts of duty. It also was called into play for the use of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. These former fighters for Uncle Sam had offered their services in any capacity, and were asked to visit the booths to cheer on the men registering. Accordingly, in a number of automobiles, supplied by the Schuman Carriage Company and the von Hamm Young Company, and preceded by the Second Regiment Band, they went all over town from booth to booth, and at each booth the band played patriotic airs. The Alexander Young Hotel served an elaborate luncheon to the old soldiers and the bandmen.

## STORES ARE CLOSED

One of the features of Registration Day was the closing of practically all of the retail and wholesale places of business in the city. Few if any of the American business men kept open and only a few of the Oriental business men failed to close as requested by the government. Coming after the threat of some days ago that all the retail merchants would keep open as usual, this pleased the members of the registration board greatly.

The attitude of the women of the city had much to do with this. One business man declared yesterday that "the only shopping done today was done by the men—the women stayed at home or helped at the registration booths. I was proud of them."

## FIRE DEPARTMENT WILL GO ON STRIKE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WALLA WALLA, Washington, August 1.—The members of the local fire department yesterday notified the city administration that they would walk out and leave their stations today unless their demand for a fifteen per cent increase in pay is granted before noon.

## RUSSIA CONSIDERING COALITION GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Advices received by the state department here say that Russia is considering a coalition national government, but that the policy of the provisional government will be unchanged.

## TASK AWAITING ENGINEERS IN FRANCE ENORMOUS

**Value of Railway Materials Alone That Will Be Utilized Amounts To Five Times Cost of Panama Canal**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Some idea of the enormity of the task undertaken in France by the United States army engineers, nine regiments of whom it was announced were to be included in the troops to be ordered to France, was given out yesterday by the chief of this division of the army.

"The value of the railroad materials alone," it is announced, "which are to be utilized in France amounts to five times the total annual cost of the Panama Canal."

Some hint of the plans which the Yankee engineers have already mapped indicate that the same imagination which conceived the great canal is already on the job on the West Front.

Among these plans are those for a vast underground house, which is proposed to permit the engineers to take their own rolling stock directly to the front.

## THOUSANDS IN TRAINING CAMPS TO BE "NON-COMS"

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 1.—That the seventeen thousand candidates for commissions in the national army, who are now in training camps and who will not so receive them, will be given a chance for service after all, is the announcement from the war department. These seventeen thousand candidates are those who will be left after all available commissions have been granted to those in the training camps who pass their tests most successfully.

It is now proposed to offer to those who are left opportunities as non-commissioned officers in the national army, with the chances of promotion which will naturally come to them.

A number of these are not expected to accept warrants in the place of commissions. But those who do, however, will afford the army much good material from which to draw future officers. It is announced that after August 15 all promotions will come from the ranks.

## AMERICAN DESTROYERS DEFEAT SUBMARINES

**Engage Hun U-Boats In Running Fight**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMERICAN BASE IN BRITISH WATERS, July 31.—American destroyers today engaged two German U-boats in a hot running fight, the destroyers compelling the sea figures to submerge. The destroyers on scout duty came on the divers just as one of them had sunk a steamer, and the other was attacking a merchantman.

## AGITATORS DRIVEN OUT BY CITIZENS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

GALLUP, New Mexico, August 1.—Thirty-two agitators, described as members of the I. W. W., were unceremoniously driven out of this town yesterday by a posse of citizens. The agitators were told to keep on traveling.

## BILL TO REFORM WAR STAFF IS INTRODUCED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Representative Dent, chairman of military affairs committee, today introduced a bill calling for the reorganization of the war staff. The bill provides a chief of staff as ranking officer, with two assistant chiefs.

## A MASTER REMEDY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second cures. It is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## RUSSIAN DEFENSE GROWING STRONGER

**Disorganization of Army Fast Being Remedied Though Retreat Still Continues**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 1.—While conditions along the Eastern Front have very materially improved and the disorganization of the Russian army is fast being remedied, the Slavs have been forced to continue their withdrawal along some portions of their front. The recent rapid retreats on some sectors have left other portions of the line untenable and the withdrawals now are for the purpose of re-aligning the front for defense until a complete restoration of discipline can be made possible.

The Teutons are not advancing unopposed, however, as was previously the case. At Husiaty, where a German column had forced its way through the Slav lines and across two trench positions, the Russians made a sudden counter that cut off a portion of the Austro-Germans and forced the rest back in confusion.

At Bereck, in the mountain regions of the eastern Galician front, the Russians were on the offensive yesterday, making a series of attacks that gained them ground. Berlin reports that each of the five attacks made here were repulsed.

South of the Dniester the Russians have been forced to give more ground, but along the Zonov River the Germans have been forced back, and their attempts to cross have been checked.

In Rumania, where the Bulgarians and Rumanians continue to make gains, but at a slower rate than during the past week. Several fortified positions on the Putna River have been taken by the Rumanians, but the Russians advancing towards Kimpulung have been checked.

Rome reports Italian patrols as dispersing Austrian detachments in the Transalps valley.

## GENERAL STRIKE IS THREATENED BY I. W. W.

**Impudent Telegram Sent To President Wilson**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, has wired to President Wilson, that unless the deported I. W. W.'s are returned to Bismarck there is probability of a general strike among Industrial Workers in the Middle West.

In his message he declared that harvest workers and miners will be involved, and that the unrest is general in labor circles.

## GERMANY PREPARED TO ACT ON PEACE

**Ready To Consider Proposals of Austria**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, August 1.—The Fremdenblatt of Vienna has announced that Germany is prepared to act on the peace proposals emanating from the Austrian capital, and which have been defined both in the representative bodies and the council in no vague manner. The Cologne Gazette copies the report.

## GERMANY TAKES OVER HER ALLIES' DEBTS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ZURICH, August 1.—It is announced here from Berlin that Germany has assumed all of the campaign debts of Bulgaria and Turkey for 1917-1918 in a desperate attempt to relieve the financial strain on the Teuton's two partners.

## AND OF THE WAR IS STILL FAR DISTANT

WASHINGTON, August 1.—War Department officials and Army men here have been impressed with the reports of the success of the Entente's latest drive on the western front, but even the success which has marked yesterday's big effort and the success of the previous drives, which show that the Germans cannot stand when the Allies want to advance, does not indicate to the army men that the end for Germany is near.

Unless the British are able to land a force back of the Teuton lines in Flanders and tear loose the hold the Germans have on the Flemish coast, thus opening the way for a rolling up of the line from the north, the optimistic in Belgium will not prove decisive, they believe.

## TEUTONS ARE HURLED BACK IN FLANDERS

**British and French in Terrific Drive Smash Through German Lines Along Front of Fifteen Miles and Capture Several Highly Important Positions**

**ADVANCE BRINGS ALLIES  
NEARER CITY OF LILLE**

**Ground Over Which Tommies and Poilus Advance Covered With Enemy Dead and Thousands of Prisoners Who Gladly Surrender Are Captured and Sent To Rear**

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 1.—Following an artillery preparation for the past week, which increased to its maximum yesterday morning along a twenty-five mile front, the British and French in Flanders struck a heavy blow against the well-protected German front from La Bassée, ten miles south of Arras, in northern France, north for fifteen miles into Belgium, as far as Steenstraete. The Allies advanced their lines generally along this whole front, gaining two miles on the extreme left as the extreme depth penetrated.

Two important positions are included in the gains, one of these being the village of La Bassée itself, around which thousands of lives have been lost since the early weeks of the war. The advance brings the British still closer to the important city of Lille and also opens a way to flank the Germans along their Dixmude front, which has heretofore been protected by the flooded country along the Ypres River and the Yser canal. The advance at Steenstraete gives the British a foothold to the east of the lower edge of this great marsh.

The German losses are reported to have been very heavy, the ground over which the Tommies and Poilus advanced being covered with the German dead, while three thousand five hundred prisoners have been taken. The Allies, on the other hand, lost surprisingly few, according to the reports from British headquarters and from Paris.

**German Counters Fall**  
The reports from the British headquarters late last night were that the Germans were launching a series of heavy counter attacks, which had been beaten back by the British artillery and the machine guns of the infantry holding the consolidated positions taken. Practically every one of the positions now in British and French hands has been held up until yesterday by the Germans since their first occupation of Belgium.

Berlin minimizes the affair, stating that the first attempt of the British to advance was defeated and that the final fruits of the day for the attackers was a solitary crater, while the British and French losses were heavy.

**Teutons Glad To Surrender**  
The principal casualties suffered by the Germans, according to the Entente despatches, came during the preliminary bombardment of the trenches and the supporting positions. The British barrage swept these defenses away and was so intense that when the British and French infantry advanced there was nothing to stop them until the first and second lines were passed. Those Germans who had survived the artillery barrage eagerly surrendered, their nerve having completely forsaken them. These prisoners were passed on to the rear, while the Allies' infantry stormed the third line trenches and took them. Every objective aimed at by the commanders was reached and in some places the rush of the Allies carried them past their objectives and gave them ground not anticipated.

The Germans in the third line trenches fell back as the Allies advanced, in many places, being pursued by the exultant Tommies, who, at one point charged through their own barrage to cut the Germans off. A force consisting of six divisions of shock troops, made up of Bavarian veterans, was hurried to the rescue of the Germans along the weakest sector of the front attacked, but these failed to stem the tide and were beaten back with the remnants of the trench defenders.

The morale of the Teutons seemed to have weakened, and in cases positions fell to the advancing infantry that might easily have offered a bloody resistance.

The Berlin despatches last night make only passing reference to the great battle on both sides of the Franco-Belgian line, but emphasize claimed German successes along the Aisne, claims which the Paris despatches emphatically contradict. Paris claims that the French won important gains on the very fronts where Berlin claims to have won signal successes. Both camps agree that the fighting was heavy, particularly along the Chenais des Dames ridge.

Here, according to the German war office, the Germans captured positions on some of the important heights and beat back the thrusts made by the French to regain these positions and to force the Germans from ground previously held.